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De Gaulle to Give Up His Special Powers

PARIS (AP). — President de Gaulle yesterday told the Cabinet he plans to give up his special broad powers — which practically gave him the authority of a dictator — at the end of September.

Gen. de Gaulle assumed the special powers last April during the uprising of army and air force generals and colonels in Algeria. The constitution permits the President to concentrate the authority of the state in his own hands when the government, institutions, national independence or the territorial integrity of the state are menaced.

Almost all political parties rallied around to approve the move when he took the special powers. But protests from left and right have been mounting in recent weeks that the rebellion has long since been put down, and that there was no valid reason for a continuation of the emergency powers.

The announcement last night after the cabinet meeting may help to clear away some of the hostility that has grown in Parliament, which opens its full session October 3. One of the things that had particularly irked the deputies and senators was Gen. de Gaulle's ruling earlier this month that Parliament could meet to discuss issues, but could take no legislative action, while the President holds the extraordinary powers.

(Missaet Post — F. S. Col. 2)

Salan Denies Role In Bid on de Gaulle

By MAURICE CARR,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS.—The European settlers are being cast by de Gaulle regime for "the same role of scapegoats as were once the Jews of Central Europe," former General Raoul Salan wrote in a long letter published in "Le Monde" Tuesday.

The fugitive ex-General thus seeks implicitly to wash away the heavy burden of the role with which he is associated when he openly associated with the anti-Semitic Pierre Poujade last year.

At the same time, M. Salan denied he gave, or would ever give, an order, as head of the "Secret Army Organization" (OAS), to assassinate Gen. de Gaulle. In a further bid to gain support of non-Fascist political leaders, he affirmed that the general staff of the OAS does not aspire itself to assume power after the eventual fall of the present government.

Documentary Proof

The French authorities in Algiers, however, have made available facsimiles of documents allegedly emanating from the OAS proving that it had planned to murder de Gaulle.

The French security forces are relatively confident they can protect de Gaulle on his three-day tour of Southern France starting today. The area is so sparsely populated as to facilitate the task of the numerous army bodyguards, both in uniform and in civilian clothes, who will be guarding the President's route.

De Gaulle has intimated that, as usual, he will mingle with the crowds on his tour through the area. Following the sharp decline in his prestige after his September 5 press conference, the speeches he will make on this trip may prove decisive for the political future.

Reuters reports that Bernard Barbanco, 26-year-old car salesman, was charged in a Magistrate's Court yesterday with attempted murder and attempt against the security of the State for his alleged part in the September 5 bid against President de Gaulle's life.

Mr. Eshkol has made it clear that he would like to see the left-wing parties included in any new government, both on general principles and because he believes that no planned war policies will be possible if the Left is in opposition to the government. Just as clearly, the left parties are unwilling to enter a small coalition with the Liberals, are committed — largely through Dr. Goldmann — to prevent Mapai from keeping their majority in the cabinet, and so feel unable to join a rivaling coalition.

In a way, the decision is up to the Left. If they wish to commit themselves explicitly to full cooperation in the cabinet and the spirit, and to give up the right to tell their supporters that they are really dead-against everything the government is doing, then there can be a broad, preponderant labour coalition headed by Mr. Ben-Gurion. If they hedge too long, no doubt the Liberals will tire of fruitless talks and join a Mapai-Religious coalition.

THE ISRAEL ASSOCIATION FOR FRIENDSHIP WITH SWEDEN
and the Israel-Sweden Chamber of Commerce
express their shock and grief at the tragic death of
DAG HAMMARSKJOLD
and tender their condolences to the United Nations Association and to the Government and people of Sweden.

LEON ILUTOVICH
Assistant Executive Director,
 Zionist Organization of America,
in his bereavement on the death of his
MOTHER

The Management and Staff of
Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, extend
their deepest sympathies to
their dear friend and colleague.

AFTER MIDNIGHT
Police Chief Superintendent
Alicia Goldensberg, attached to
the French Delegation General,
was shot dead while driving
in her car.

US and Russia Agree On Total Arms Cut Principles

UNITED NATIONS. — The U.S. and Russia yesterday published a joint statement of agreed principles guiding future disarmament negotiations, but failed to find accord on composition of the body to conduct them.

This failure was considered by the U.S. to be secondary to the more important breakthrough on principles. Russia cited the lack of such principles when she walked out of disarmament talks at Geneva last year.

The General Assembly will try at its current session to reconcile Russia's insistence on a "troika"-style negotiating body and Western arguments for geographical distribution of the membership on a less rigid pattern.

The joint statement of principle puts emphasis on "disbanding of armed forces" and "elimination of all stockpiles of nuclear, chemical, bacteriological and other weapons of mass destruction."

Also declared to be among the aims of total disarmament are the elimination of "all means of delivery" of mass destruction weapons and the abolition of all military training institutions.

The statement of principles put the U.S. firmly on record as accepting the Soviet-promoted concept of "general and complete disarmament."

US Accepts Principle

At the same time, U.S. officials felt that the Soviet position had been somewhat more clearly defined, particularly in the degree to which the statement emphasizes the need for inspection measures.

However, the report filed with the U.N. disclosed that the Soviets had blocked some language which otherwise would have spelled out some disarmament details rather precisely.

The weight of words in the report served to underscore the difficulties of reaching an agreement on principles.

Disarmament negotiations between Russia and the West broke down in June, 1960. They had been conducted at Geneva in a conference of the U.S., the Soviet Union and five Western nations. The issue was debated at the U.N. last fall and Russia and the U.S. were told to work out a formula to get negotiations going again.

The task was turned over this year to Mr. John Foster Dulles, U.S. Secretary of State, and his Soviet counterpart, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, who met in Moscow on June 19. (AP, Reuters)

Serraj Fights for Status In UAR Cabinet and in Syria

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Two Lebanese newspapers yesterday reported deep differences between the Syrian leader Colonel Abdel Hamid Serraj and his Egyptian colleagues in the UAR Cabinet.

Serraj became Vice-President in charge of internal affairs when the UAR was formed last year. Before that he was President of the Executive Council of the Syrian Region, now abolished.

The right-wing independent newspaper, "Al Hayat" and its English-language sister newspaper, the "Daily Star," quoted reports from Damascus denying that Serraj had resigned, as Beirut newspapers had said on Tuesday.

But, quoting information received from Damascus newspapers, they said trouble arose when Serraj took his new office in Cairo and found himself with nothing to do.

They said he asked the Minister of Interior, Abbas Radwan, to refer internal matters to him, and that Radwan promised to do so but did not. After trying to make contact with Radwan again several times, and being told each time that he was not in his office, Serraj sought an interview with Abdul Nasser, the newspaper said. He obtained it after waiting five days.

Nasser Didn't Know

Nasser told him he did not know about the matter, promised to investigate and asked Serraj to go back to work. Instead, Serraj returned to Damascus and reported to the Syrian Executive Committee of the National Union — the only political organization authorized in the UAR.

Marshall Abdul Hakim Amer, Vice-President and War Minister, who was in Damascus, objected to the Committee being convened, but Serraj replied that as his elected Secretary-General he was entitled to convene it, the newspapers said.

Le-Colonel Abdel Kader Hatem, Minister of State, came from Cairo and succeeded in arranging a meeting between Amer and Serraj on Monday night. The two were talking for three hours, the newspapers said.

The two newspapers interpreted a decree issued on Tuesday, amalgamating the National Union executives in the Syrian and Egyptian regions, as ending Serraj's connection with the Union.

Political observers here thought Serraj's promotion to Vice-President and transfer to Cairo was actually a way of shelving him in an attempt to appease his many opponents in Syria.

They noted that Amer three days ago issued an order that no citizen should be arrested without warrant, and also ordered pensions and salaries to be paid to some former ministers dropped from the first UAR Government and known not to be on good terms with Serraj.

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Tshombe Signs Truce with U.N. To Try for Permanent Accord

Slim Elected Assembly Head

UNITED NATIONS. — Foreign Minister Mongi Slim of Tunisia was elected President of the General Assembly yesterday and U Thant of Burma emerged as a leading contender as interim successor to Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold.

A move to make Mr. Slim administrator of the U.N. in addition to President of the Assembly was losing ground in the face of small power objections to mixing the legislative and executive jobs of the organization.

The U.S. and Britain were said to support Mr. Slim for both jobs, while Russia has served notice that it wants its proposal for a "troika" system of three Secretaries-General instituted now.

Three names were being mentioned most frequently to take over Hammarskjold's job until a new Secretary-General can be chosen in accordance with rules requiring election by the Assembly upon recommendation of the Security Council.

Mr. Slim received 96 of the 97 valid ballots cast.

There was one abstention, thought to have been cast by France, with whom Tunisia has been in dispute over the French base at Bizerta.

The Israeli delegation was absent because of the Yom Kippur holiday.

Delegates rose to their feet and applauded as the interim President, Mr. Frederic Boland of Ireland, announced the result of the secret ballot.

Before balloting began, Dr. A.J. Roemer, U.N. Secretary-General, said that the U.N. was in a difficult position, and it is no good pretending otherwise. But we don't want to bring the matter to a head at all.

(AP, Reuters)

Triumph of Tunisian Negotiator

NDOLA, N. Rhodesia. — Katanga President Moise Tshombe, last night announced that he and U.N. negotiators had agreed on a provisional cease-fire to become effective at one minute after midnight last night.

Mr. Tshombe's announcement to a news conference at Ndola airport followed a day of negotiations in which each side had been accused of failure and an outbreak of civil war. Central Congolese Government troops had been reported invading the break-away province.

Mr. Tshombe held two days of talks with Mr. Mahmoud Khairi of Tunisia, the U.N. civilian chief of the Congo, who flew here from Leopoldville after the death of Secretary-General Hammarskjold Sunday night. The Tshombe-Khairi agreement must be ratified by U.N. headquarters in New York.

Mr. Tshombe already had announced he intended to fly back to Elisabethville last night regardless of the outcome of the negotiations.

The agreement was a triumph for Mr. Khairi, who undertook the difficult task of filling Hammarskjold's place at the conference table despite violent attacks on him by Mr. Tshombe over his Free Katanga Radio.

The accord called for:
• No troop movements during the period of the cease-fire.
• Establishment of a mixed commission of four members to oversee the cease-fire and seek means to reach a permanent settlement of the Katanga-U.N. dispute.
• Arrangements for an exchange of prisoners.

A parallel announcement by the U.N. negotiators was scheduled to be made at a conference later last night.

Arabs Won't Raise 'Palestine Problem'

The Arab states have decided not to raise the "Palestine problem" at the current General Assembly session, Lebanon Foreign Minister Philip Te'el said in Beirut on Tuesday, according to ANA.

He was addressing the Lebanese Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee. Reporting to the committee on the recent Belgrade conference of non-aligned nations, he said it was clear that a resolution condemning Israel would have failed. The Arab delegations decided therefore to rest content with a mere reference to the refugee issue, he said.

ANA reported last night that the Lebanese Cabinet had instructed Tekia to propose that the General Assembly discuss the U.N. claim for the property of Lebanese citizens taken over by the Israel Government.

African Freedom

He expressed the hope that more African peoples would soon achieve their nationhood, particularly Algeria, and appealed for accord on disarmament and the cessation of nuclear tests.

The new President also deplored the "hideous spectre of racism" which he said still persisted in some parts of Africa. The people of South Africa must achieve full rights in their own country, he said.

The Assembly also elected its 13 Vice-Presidents, and thus completed the membership of its 21-nation Steering Committee. It then adjourned till today.

Countries elected to Vice-Presidencies and the number of votes each received were: Costa Rica 88, Greece 88, Niger 87, Cyprus 86, Ghana 86, U.S. 86, Netherlands 84, Britain 84, Russia 83, France 82, Czechoslovakia 81, Mexico 80 and China 60.

Other members of the Steering Committee, which acts on agenda matters, are the Assembly President (Mongi Slim), and the committee chairmen: Dr. Mario Amadeo of Argentina, Yorlano of Bulgaria, Blaise Lomax of Algeria, Salvador Lopez of the Philippines, Miss Angèle Brooks of Liberia, Hermod Lannum of Denmark, Oscar Quintero of Panama.

Earlier, Mr. Boland, the outgoing President, appointed a nine-member credentials committee.

Boland named Australia, Burma, Iceland, Italy, Mali, Nicaragua, Peru, the Soviet Union and the U.S. to the committee. There was no objection. (UPI, Reuters, AP)

Soviets Return To Leopoldville

LEOPOLDVILLE (Reuters). — The Soviet Charge d'Affaires here, Mr. Leonid Podgornov, has returned to Leopoldville to set up a diplomatic mission. It was announced here yesterday.

The Soviet diplomats were expelled from Leopoldville last September on orders of President Kasavubu, after the ousting of the late Patrice Lumumba as Prime Minister.

E. Berlin Ousts Border Dwellers

BERLIN (Reuters). — Some 80 families of East Berliners, including women weeping bitterly were turned out of their homes on the sector border yesterday, accused of helping others flee to the West.

They were forced to quit through backyards while furniture and plain clothes were dumped in vans their belongings which then moved off to an unknown destination.

East Berlin police threw a tear-gas grenade at West Berlin TV cameramen trying to film the scenes. An armoured car pointed its machinegun westwards.

The blocks of flats concerned consist of about 20 houses, all of which lie in the East Berlin district of Treptow, while the pavement

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5 cakes toilet soap	-.49	Ag.
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Instant coffee "Ella"	1.89	Hz.
Self-raising flour	-.18	Ag.
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Social & Personal

The President on Monday received Messrs. and Mrs. John and Sam Beber and Nathan Manilow of the U.S. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Oved Ben Ami of Natanya. The President also received Mr. Ya'acov Parnes editor of the Rio de Janeiro "Jornal da Manhã" and his son Yohanan, of Kibbutz Gash.

Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom of Jerusalem on Tuesday received Messrs. Joseph Pfefferman and Pinhas Krulik of the Jerusalem Contractors Assn. and Mr. Morris L. Schaver of Detroit in connection with the establishment of a new gravel quarry near Lifa.

The Menachem Ussishkin Prize for Literature will be awarded this evening at 5 p.m. at Binyana Ha'oma in Jerusalem. The main hall of the building will also be officially dedicated as the "Menachem Ussishkin Hall" on the 20th anniversary of his death.

Prof. Carlos Eyzaguirre, of the University of Utah College of Medicine, will lecture on "Chemoreceptor Activity of the Carotid Body" today at 7:45 p.m. in Lecture Hall "A" Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School.

Mr. Alex Epstein, M.B.E., will speak on "Israel, Its Inhabitants and Its Future" before the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club, today, Z.O.A. House, at 1:15 p.m.

Bus Ticket Forger Suspect Remanded

TEL AVIV.—Nahman Ozerinsky, the ticket salesman employed by Egged, was jumped last Tuesday night while being tried on charges of counterfeiting tickets and embezzling the proceeds, was on Tuesday remanded until next Thursday following his return to Israel from Switzerland on Sunday.

Ozerinsky was charged in 1965 with forging some 150,000-worth of Egged bus tickets in Germany and pocketing the money from their sale here. Some time after the trail began in 1969, he disappeared and managed to leave the country.

He was later discovered in Switzerland and Germany but all efforts to extradite him proved of no avail. It is understood, however, that he was continually dogged by Interpol and the German and Swiss police and he finally decided to return to Israel and give himself up. He was not accompanied by any police officers on his return.

The trial will be resumed next Thursday. (Itim)

Baghdad Paper Claims Kurdish Revolt Crushed

BAGHDAD (Reuters).—Life in Northern Iraq is back to normal, a Kurdish revolt which has been crushed there, the newspaper "Al-Ahd al-Jadeed" reported here yesterday.

It said on Tuesday that Mullah Mustafa al-Barzani, leader of the abortive Kurdish uprising, had gone into hiding and several followers had fled into the mountains of Persia.

The newspaper reported yesterday that "loyal Kurds" had "cleansed" a number of cells of "traitorous elements and marauders." The Kurds themselves had arrested traitors and mutineers and handed them over to the authorities, it claimed.

(Visit to Kurds — Page 4)

More Arab Troops Sought in Kuwait

KUWAIT (UPI).—The Arab League yesterday took steps to increase its force in Kuwait from 3,200 to 5,000 men so it can cope with any emergencies.

Informed sources said the League requested the additional units mainly from the UAR and Saudi Arabia.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

THURSDAY
All Times Local Time
ARRIVALS: El Al 100 from Jerusalem, 10:00; El Al 101 from London, 10:15; El Al 102 from New York, 10:30; TWA 800 from New York, 10:45; El Al 103 from Athens, 11:00; Olympic 609 from Athens, 11:15; Air France 114 from Paris, 11:30; El Al 115 from Athens, 11:45; Cyprus Air 42 from Athens, 12:00.
DEPARTURES: El Al 117 to Istanbul, 07:00; Swissair 331 to Athens, 07:15; El Al 118 to Paris, 07:30; El Al 119 to Athens, 07:45; El Al 120 to Rome, 08:00; El Al 121 to Vienna, 08:15; El Al 122 to Rome, 08:30; El Al 123 to London, 08:45; El Al 124 to Zurich, 09:00; El Al 125 to Athens, 09:15; El Al 126 to London, 09:30; El Al 127 to Athens, 09:45; El Al 128 to London, 09:50; El Al 129 to Athens, 10:00; El Al 130 to London, 10:15.

Indians Hit UK's Congo Policy

NEW DELHI (Reuters).—The "Indian Express," India's biggest-circulation newspaper, yesterday urged India to quit the Commonwealth because of Britain's "attempted sabotage" of the U.N. in Katanga.

Britain should be "arraigned" before the U.N. Assembly, it said, adding: "There is a limit beyond which utter shamelessness cannot transgress and that limit has been reached... in the case of the U.N. Assembly... which has been made in Britain's insensitive attitude and Whitehall must be brought to its senses."

Sir Paul Gore-Booth, British High Commissioner here, called a hurried press conference on Tuesday to answer mounting criticism here of Britain's Congo policy.

The High Commissioner affirmed that the policy remained that Katanga "should contribute what it has to the wealth and prosperity of a united independent Congo as a whole."

Sir Paul denied allegations that Britain had "obstructed" the U.N. since the Katanga operation was launched on September 13. He said the British Government had been concerned over "possible unpredictable consequences if force was used against Katanga" and had urged Mr. Hammarskjöld to "consider a more cautious policy."

In London, on Tuesday, Mr. Krishna Menon, Defence Minister, said that allegations of brutality by Indian soldiers in the Congo put forward by the British Broadcasting Corporation were "disgraceful."

Mr. Menon had arrived at London Airport on his way to New York for New Delhi to attend the U.N. Assembly.

Soviets Condemn Two Nazi Collaborators

MOSCOW.—Soviet Courts sentenced to death two Russians accused of collaborating with the Nazis in their extermination programme.

Moscow Radio said the Byelorussian military tribunal in Chashniki sentenced to death a man named only as Kleshev — who admitted having volunteered for service with the German army.

He rose to the rank of platoon commander. In 1943 he joined an S.S. punitive brigade as an interrogator, took part in the robbery and extermination of Soviet citizens and helped round up partisans, the radio said.

Moscow newspapers said the other man was A. Petukhov, whom the Germans chose as mayor of Bieli, a village about 170 miles north-east of Moscow.

The papers said Petukhov had been living under an alias since the end of the war and had managed to obtain a state pension.

He helped the Germans execute and torture to death more than 800 Russians. (AP, Reuters)

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(Visit to Kurds — Page 4)

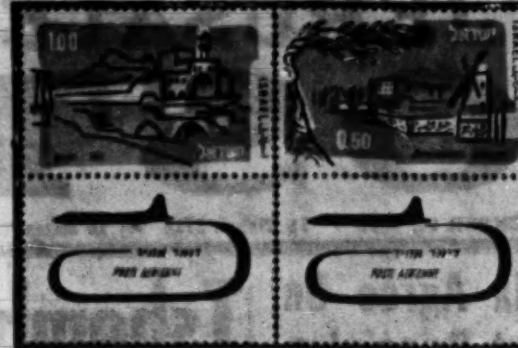
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Three more stamps in the air mail series are to appear shortly. They are in denominations of 10 ag., 50 ag., and 1 L. They depict (from right to left) Jethro's tomb, near Kfar Hittin, and scenes from Jerusalem and Jaffa. The stamps were designed by Miss Fridel Stern, of Tel Aviv.

Arab League Adopts 'Secret Plan' on Israel

CAIRO (Reuters).—The Arab League Council on Tuesday approved a "secret plan" to face Zionism, aggressive activities, and also decided that members should strengthen economic ties with African states to counter "Israeli activities in these countries."

The plan was contained in a resolution adopted at the conclusion of the Council's five-day conference at ambassadorial level.

An Arab spokesman declined all comment on the plan.

In another resolution, the Council agreed to give "unqualified support to the galvanized Algerian people" and also full support to the policy of the "Algerian Provisional Government."

Jerusalem Archbishop To Rhodes Parley

LONDON (Reuters).—The most Reverend Angus Campbell Macninch, Anglican Archbishop in Jerusalem, has been appointed by the Archbishop of Canterbury to act as Anglican observer at the Pan-Orthodox conference at Rhodes, September 24 to October 1.

Archbishop Macninch will be accompanied by the Reverend John Findlay, Anglican Chaplain of St. Paul's Church, Athens.

UK Labour Urges Commons Recalled

LONDON (Reuters).—Mr. Hugh Gaitkell, leader of the Labour opposition, has asked Prime Minister Macmillan to recall Parliament to discuss the international situation, political sources said here yesterday.

It was understood Labour wants Parliament recalled for two days next week, or at least a week earlier than October 24, when it is scheduled to meet.

Among subjects they propose for urgent consideration are the Berlin crisis, the resumption of nuclear tests by Russia, the situation in the Congo and the crisis in the U.N. caused by the death of Dag Hammarskjöld.

Labour's "shadow cabinet" discussed the U.N. crisis at length earlier yesterday.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
10.45 Quiet Tunes, 11.00 News, 11.10 Close Down.
7.00 p.m. News in Easy Hebrew, 7.15 Rumanian, 7.30 Fiddish, 8.00 News in Mograbbi, 8.10 News in Hungarian, 8.20 News in Polish, 8.30 Ladino, 8.40 News in French, 8.55 News in English.
ARABIC PROGRAMME
4.45 & 6.17 M.
Arabic Programme (including News): 6.25-7.15 a.m., 1.30-2.15, 5.25-6.15 p.m.
ISRAELI LAGOLA (2.3 M.)
Programme to the U.N.: 10.15 News, 10.25 Literature in Israel, 10.35 Monthly Magazine programme, 10.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation, 10.55 News Headlines & Close Down.
Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News, 6.55 Literature in Israel, 7.05 Monthly Magazine programme, 7.15 News Headlines & Close Down.
ARMY PROGRAMME (2.5 M.)
6.00 Opening Request Programme, 6.10 Melody & Rhythm, 6.25 Announcements, 6.30 News, 6.40 "Worth Listening To," 6.50 "Row and Arrow," 7.00 Hebrew Songs, 7.10 Army Diary, 7.25 Intermezzo, 7.30 News, 7.45 Symphony Concert, Works by Rossini, Beethoven & Schubert, 10.30 Close Down.

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ELECTRA 1962

'Developing Lands Must Save 10% of Income'

VIENNA (Reuters).—Mr. David Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel, said today that import of capital to developing countries "must be supplemented by developing countries themselves."

He told the World Bank annual meeting here that, assuming a continuation of the present flow of capital and its augmentation, "we should turn now to the other arms of development policy." First and foremost, he said, was the need for capital formation. A rate of savings of ten per cent of the national income in underdeveloped countries would provide between \$15,000m. to \$16,000m. available for investment in these countries.

Mr. Horowitz referred to a study made by the World Bank in October 1960 on the average rates of saving in developing countries to show that most of them, with a certain effort, could reach a net saving of some 10 per cent on the average. With increasing incomes, the rate of saving could increase more than proportionally.

On Monday, Mr. Horowitz met with the President of the World Bank, Mr. Eugene Black, to discuss further development projects for which Israel is seeking the Bank's assistance.

Cables in Brief

TEACHERS.—Hundreds of London schools were closed yesterday as thousands of teachers went on a one-day strike over salary increase demands and also against the low standards on which some new teachers were accepted because pay was too low to attract better personnel.

BORDER.—China and Burma are nearing final settlement of their long-disputed border along their 2,000-k.m. border, Peking Radio reported. It said detailed boundary maps have been completed.

ACCORD.—Guinea and China have signed a technical aid agreement — a sequel to agreements made during President Sekou Toure's visit to Peking in September last year — specifying a Chinese team of 150 Chinese technicians and engineers will come to Guinea to help in the building of a new National Assembly, a hydro-electric station, paper works, and other projects.

ANNE FRANK.—President Kennedy said in a special letter read at the Anne Frank House in Amsterdam on Tuesday that millions were living today in the shadow of fear of another such tyranny as that of the Nazis. The letter was read by the U.S. Secretary of Labor, Arthur Goldberg, who laid a wreath at the house, now the Memorial of Anne Frank.

Italy to Play Israel in Soccer Cup Preliminary

ROME (AP).—Italy will play Israel in a preliminary round to qualify for the World Soccer Cup finals in Chile next year.

The Italian team was included in a bracket in the elimination round with Israel and Jordan. Jordan forfeited rather than play Israel.

The first game with Israel is scheduled for October 15 at Tel Aviv, with a return match at Turin November 4.

קבלת רות
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CINEMAS

JERUSALEM
1.30, 4.45, 6.45
CHEN: Song of Scheherazade
EDEN: All the Fine Young Cannibals
ESTHER: Zorro (3.30, 6.45, 9)
HABIBAH: The Mummy
JERUSALEM: Don't Give Up the Ship

OR GIL: Namba Bar
ORION: South Pacific (6.30, 9)
ORNA: The Warrior Empress (5.30, 6.45, 8.45)
RON: Beauty Came From Paris (6.45, 9)

SEMDAR: The Apartment
STUDIO: School for Scoundrels
TEL AVIV: High Noon
ZION HALL: Fala, Amour of Andalous

TEL AVIV
1.30, 3.15, 6.15 p.m.
ALLENBY: Stage 17 (6, 7.30, 9.30)
FAROU DAVID: Adas at 10
Compagnie
BEN YERUSA: Les Fugues
Anastasia (10, 11, 12, 1, 4, 7.30, 9.30)

CHEN: America by Night
EDEN: Rascal El Yom
ESTHER: Two Women
GAT: Wild Strawberries
HOD: Rebecca (4, 7.15, 9.30)
HATY: Girls at Sea
HIGDALAH: Conquest
MOGRAB: Tutti a Casa (4, 7.30, 9.30)
OFIR: Alice a la Marine (3.30, 7.15, 9.15)
ORION: Fox-Hole in Cairo
PARK: The Young Stranger (10, 12, 2, 4, 7.30, 9.30)
TCHETEL: The Relationship (6, 7.30, 9.30)
TEL AVIV: Return to Peyton Place

YARON: Woman in the Window
ZAMIR: La Penelope
KAMAT GAN: Evening on the Beach (7.30, 9.30)

HAIFA
AMPHITHEATRE: The Big Show
ARMON: No Love for Johnnie
ATZMON: Butterfield 8
CHEN: Stella (4, 6.45, 9)
KAT: The Rat Patrol
NIRON: Ni vni... Ni conuu...

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ELECTRA 1962

THE DAY THE COSMONAUT LANDED

Israeli Visitors Were More Excited Than Russians at Titov's Feast

By RINA SAMUEL

THE first time we heard about it was in the tourist bus. Twenty-four Israeli necks craned obediently in the direction of a minor Leningrad palace ("Once, for favourites, now Ministry of Fishing") while the word passed around. Someone had told someone else in the hotel that morning that a Russian was in orbit again. He had already circled the earth more than twenty times. More than that, he was due to descend today!

The idea that we were actually in Russia in time for this historic event was almost unbearably exciting. We peered hopefully out of our respective windows but no one on the street seemed excited. We survived round a mease to stare at Eugene. Perhaps no one had told her yet, but she decided it was impossible that she, so communicative, so obliging, the very model of an Israeli guide, would keep this kind of news from us. Eugene stared firmly back through round-rimmed glasses and continued, implacably, to describe St. Isaac's Cathedral.

We paused to examine the battlements. One of the group tore along to a news stand and came back with "Pravda". B. who leads Russian, scanned it rapidly. Nothing! Patently, the rumour was absurd. We settled down, disappointed.

Back in the hotel lobby, we bumped into a couple of Americans. Had we heard anything about another cosmonaut? We had, but only from each other. On the other hand, there is a special quality to Russian rumours. They tend to be correct. In fact, very little information of any kind was passed on to us directly. It was, I had been told, just like the Army. Any Army. We learned to rely on the rumour which had it that there would be a tour to the Hermitage at 9 a.m., or that supper would be served at six. If someone said that tickets for the Latvian State Opera would be on sale downstairs in the afternoon, they always were.

The Russians themselves were told everything most directly. Every Leningrad street corner had its own loudspeaker, and wherever we went, music-to-work-by and declamations filled the air. But foreigners clung, like expectant clusters, to a grapevine which rarely failed them.

Over lunch, I rolled a thousand black bread pellets in a Mitylikki reverie and rehearsed the lead of a great eyewitness story.

Rumour Confirmed

Eugene, diligent, indefatigable Eugene, jogged my arm. Our remaining two hours in Leningrad must be put to use—we would nap at home. The bus was already outside. We whizzed through the lovely, faded centre of the city but our thoughts were obviously elsewhere. Eugene gave up. She sat back stiffly, a wall of silence between us. Sheepishly, we whispered back and forth about The Rumour. Someone suggested that we ask her. "Ah! So?" Eugene smiled largely. So, the Cosmonaut Gherman Stepanovich Titov landed this afternoon, somewhere in Soviet Union.

Our distraction forgiven, our congratulations ("You know what Mazal To means?") accepted, Eugene embarked at once on a brisk review of the multiple talents of Peter the Great. Not another word about Titov.

No one at the hotel said anything either. But, at least, we knew. At the airport—at last—we saw a knot of Russians around a television set. The big parade in Moscow had started. Titov landed rather shy. Gagarin pumped his hand professionally. The procession of delegations seemed endless. There was half an hour to go before our plane left, but it would get us to Moscow long before the demonstration was over. In the meantime, part



of the jubilant nation was around us. I looked closer at the crowd. There were one or two Russians left, but the rest of it was us!

We pointed Khruachev out to each other, with diminishing enthusiasm, and then we too, started to drift away. None of the waiting passengers looked very interested in either of the Cosmonauts.

Finally, a loudspeaker told us that our plane would be three hours late. Of course—someone muttered irritably—it's gone to bring more dignitaries to Moscow. On the screen the delegations still marched by. Titov was still solemn. Gagarin still grinned. K. was still there, hugging each of his boys in turn.

An occasional passenger halted at the set and moved off. The indifference was beginning to tell on me. But Moscow was ahead of us. Before dusk, we crawled into our Aeroflot jet. An uneasy air traveller, I consoled

myself this time with Titov's feat, and wondered if any one in the plane would say anything about him. The Russians said nothing about anything. We determinedly wrote triumphant postcards home.

Moscow looked better. The red banners were everywhere. K. and Lenin were more prominent than Titov, but his picture was up too. Hardly an apartment house was without its massive scarlet drapes on which were printed alternate congratulations to the Party and to the People.

Titov and Chodorov. Anyhow, we had perked up and the sense of history had come flowing back into our veins. It was a great moment for mankind. No wonder the Russian people didn't mind their difficult existence. See where their system of priorities had taken them. And so on and so forth. We unpacked very quickly and got a cab down to Red Square. The cab driver looked affable. I said: "What a wonderful day it is for you!" He said: "Yes. I said: 'Do you think we will be able to get into the Square?' He thought we would. I tried another angle. 'We are Israeli.' I said: 'From Israel.' That brought forth the first spate of talk we had heard all day. It seems that he had



driven Chodorov around Moscow. We spent the next fifteen minutes at an impasse. I talked about Titov. He talked about Chodorov. It was dark now. Red Square was massively swathed with black-and-red placards and gigantic bands of red material. In one corner, a glittering model space ship moved up and down a predestined route. All of the front of GOMU, the great department store, was a vast red swath. There were a lot of police, there were a lot of tourists taking pictures of each other, and some thirty young Russians dancing. The crowd, the big, one-time crowd had gone without a trace. Not even litter on the cobble stones.

We hung around for a while and went home. We didn't even bother to write another card.

In the morning, though, Titov stamps were already on sale.

KEEPING POSTED

WE quite forgot to mention that there is culture in Galilee too. Some of it comes up to meet you when you wander into the old section of Safad in search of, naturally, the Almighty synagogue of the Ari, the sage of Safad. Culture takes the form of a spry little man who proclaims himself a licensed guide and points out that you will never be able to get the keys to any of the old places unless you go with him. He won't let you dawdle over the romantic blue-washed courtyards in which heavy bunches of misty blue grapes hang from a shady trellis. Steps lead up to a room on the roof with a view to the mountains and a label "Room to let". If we want a room, he says, he will find us something much better. At the first synagogue he is distracted by a mewling kitten. Surprisingly, he goes to rescue it, waylays a boy with a piece of bread, and points out that taking it home, where it will undoubtedly die a lingering death.

hold, the fruit appeared. In the evening the rabbi returned and heard of the miracle, but instead of being impressed, he said: "You are a small matter. And in any case, sound up the guide, it was against nature. I am a nature-lover."

warmed by the hot, sweet coffee by then, and argued that while an infiltrator might shoot, we'd never heard of a spirit actually attacking anyone. The intellectual with the shabzieh wasn't having any. In his village an old woman had been shot. He died of fright straightaway. What was more, even the Kupa Holim doctor had said one could die of fright and that nobody had killed her.

IT was late and we made a move to go. A quick argument broke out between them. He said: "We are speaking halting Hebrew—from which we gathered only that it concerned whether one of them should

push. The Communist bloc said in him a "man of the West," while Hammaraskjold himself was concerned with the continued existence and strengthening of the United Nations. The question that would be the last wish of the man who saw himself at the head of the world from his United Nations office.

Herst avers that Mr. Hammaraskjold did not like Israel and almost always sided with the Arabs against her, but Israel supported him and expressed confidence in him even though he did not deserve it. His latest action in Congo proves that he did not use to good advantage the powerful moral instrument at his disposal and the result is that he has left more problems than he found when he came to office. It is too bad that this gifted man missed the great opportunity that would have placed him in the front rank of the world's benefactors.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that the crisis now affecting international relations, together with the untimely death of the Secretary-General, demands that all elements concerned act to strengthen the international organization, prevent its paralysis and enable it to carry out its basic objectives to alleviate tension and bring about international cooperation.

Davar (Histadrut) like other papers, mentions the fact that Israel did not always see eye to eye with Mr. Hammaraskjold, particularly in matters that involved her national security, but always admired his ability and devotion to his task.

Haboker (Liberal) points out that Mr. Hammaraskjold fell on the altar of the Emergency Force idea, which was born after the Sinai

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